

## Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

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CHAS. M. MEACHAM.

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Office 19 and 20 North Street.

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1892.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

#### For Congress.

We are authorized to announce

HON. W. T. ELLIS,

of Taylor county, as a candidate for Congress in this district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

JUDGE JOHN F. LUCKETT,

of Henderson county, as a candidate for Congress in this district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce

HON. J. B. GRACE,

of Taylor county, as a candidate for Circuit Judge, in this district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Circuit Clerk.

We are authorized to announce

BUCKNER LEWELL,

of Taylor county, as a candidate for Circuit Clerk, in this district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce

MATT S. MAJOR,

as a Democratic candidate for the office of Sheriff of Taylor county.

For President.

GROVER CLEVELAND,

of New York.

For Vice President.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON,

of Illinois.

Electoral Ticket.

At large—W. R. Kinney.

At large—Claude M. Thomas.

First district—Chas. K. Wheeler.

Second district—Ward Headley.

Third district—J. B. Richardson.

Fourth district—W. F. Hayward.

Fifth district—Jno. B. Baskin.

Sixth district—Jno. T. Dodge.

Seventh district—J. A. Scott.

Eighth district—J. M. Rathwell.

Ninth district—W. G. Deering.

Tenth district—J. C. Lykins.

Eleventh district—N. B. Hays.

The Tariff Plank.

"We denounce the McKinley tariff

law enacted by the Fifty-first

Congress as the culminating atrocity

of class legislation; we denounce

protection as a fraud, a robbery

of the people for the benefit of the

few. We declare it to be a fun-

damental principle of the Demo-

cratic party that the Federal Govern-

ment has no constitutional power to

enforce and collect tariff duties except

for the purpose of revenue only, and

demand that the collection of such

taxes shall be limited to the necessities

of the government, honestly and eco-

nomically administered."

Ellis is a sure winner in Christian

county.

Congress is not likely to adjourn

before next week at the earliest.

The President has filled the vacancy

on the Supreme bench by the appoint-

ment of Judge Geo. Shiras, Jr., of

Pennsylvania, a cousin of Mr. Blaine.

The Henderson papers are giving

Judge Lockett a half hearted support

that is doing him more harm than

good. At heart the Journal is for

Ellis and the Gleaner can hardly

keep from coming out openly for

Little.

The counties will be entitled to the

following vote in the Henderson con-

vention: Christian 9, Daviss 15, Han-

cock 4, Henderson 9, Hopkins 8, Mc-

Lean 4, Union 8, Webster 5. Total

votes 62. Necessary to nominate 31

and a fraction.

A gentleman who has just traveled

## THAT VOTE FOR CRISP.

Capt. Ellis Gives a Manly Explan-

ation of His Vote Against

Mills.

An Appeal to Fair-Minded Democrats.

(Henderson Journal.)

Before Capt. Ellis had any opposi-

tion in the Democratic ranks, we ad-

dressed him a letter explaining that

there was some dissatisfaction regard-

ing his vote for Crisp and asking if

he had anything to say. In reply we

are just in receipt of the following:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19, 1892.

Editor Journal:

I have your letter and I am sur-

prised that any Democrat should make

my vote for Crisp the ground of his

opposition to me. The contest for the

Speakership was a contest between

two Democrats in which I had sup-

posed that every Democrat had the

perfect right to his own opinion, and

that no Democrat would attempt to

hold any other Democrat responsible

for the views he might entertain re-

specting the qualifications of the re-

spective Democratic candidates. As

a representative of a Democratic con-

stituency I felt that the only question

for me to decide, was the single ques-

tion, which of the candidates was the

best qualified for the office. The race

from the beginning was between

Crisp and Mills. I had served with

them both in the Fifty-first Congress

and felt that my associations with them

enabled me to determine that question

and that it was my duty to vote for

the best man for the place. The ques-

tion to my mind was not difficult

of solution, even those who voted for

Mills admitted Crisp was the better

qualified of the two for the place. Both

were Democrats, Mills was a

tariff reformer, but not a better one

than Crisp Mills, favored the free

coinage of silver, but said if elected

Speaker (as it was freely stated at the

time and not denied), he would use

his influence to prevent silver legisla-

tion during the present session of

Congress. Crisp was also in favor of

the free coinage of silver, but frankly

stated if elected he would not only

not try to stifle silver legislation, but

would see that the friends of free

coinage had a fair opportunity to pre-

sent the measure and bring it to a fair

and square vote on its merits in the

House. I am glad to be able to say

now that he has lived up to both the

letter and the spirit of his promise,

and the fact that a free coinage

measure has not been passed at this

session of Congress has been due to

no fault of his or mine. On the facts

here stated and the additional fact

that Crisp possessed every element

going to make up a successful presi-

dential officer, it seemed to me that it

was my plain duty to support him and

that in doing less I would have failed

to have discharged my duty to the

people who had elected me, and whom

I promised in every speech I made in

the district that I would do all in my

power towards restoring silver to free

and unlimited coinage, and thus re-

pair the wrong which a Republican

Congress had done when it struck

down one half of the people's money

and destroyed one half of the circu-

lating medium of the country. I now

not only have nothing to regret or re-

tract on account of that vote, but am

publicly declined. In the meantime

a convention was ordered and up to

within four weeks of the holding of

that convention, no one was seeking

or seeming to desire the party's nom-

ination. Voluntary assurances from

all parts of the district were received

by me, saying the nomination would

be unanimously tendered to me, and

in all these communications I was

urged to publicly announce myself,

the reason being given that such a

course would inspire confidence and

make victory certain in November. I

was advised in the strongest terms

possible that I owed it to the party

and myself to do so, and that a fail-

ure would subject me to the double

criticism of cowardice and disloyalty

to the party. Desiring above all

else to promote the interests of the

Democratic party, willing and anxious

to do all in my power to promote the

triumph of its principles, I put my

own personal inclinations behind me

and as you know publicly announced

my candidacy, and as you also know,

did it at a time when no one else ap-

peared to be willing to accept the

nomination. Having been gotten in-

to the race under the circumstances I

have detailed, I will fight it out on

that line and will not halt or falter in

my purpose to secure the nomination

until I am literally thrown overboard

by the Democrats of the district. But

I am not willing to believe that fair-

minded Democrats of the Second

Congressional district, who may

question the correctness of my vote

in the Speakership race, or in any

other matter, will agree that this is

the proper occasion to punish me.

My duty to the people of the dis-

trict, in the discharge of the trust they

have already reposed in me, requires

me to remain here until the adjourn-

ment of Congress, but I have stated

my case and the circumstances under

which I was induced to become a

candidate for the nomination and I

am willing now for the Democrats of

the district to determine whether, hav-

ing been placed in the race under the

circumstances I was, it is either fair

or calculated to promote the best in-

terests of the party to now set me

aside on the mere pretext of my vote

in the Speakership race, which was

known and understood by all at the

time I was forced in the interest of

party success to publicly announce

my candidacy. Your Friend,

W. T. ELLIS.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars re-

ward for any case of catarrh that

cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh

Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,

Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known

F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years,

and believe him perfectly financially

able to carry out any obligations made

by their firm.

West & Trux, Wholesale Druggists,

Toledo, O., Walbridge, Kincaid & Mar-

vin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter-

nal, acting directly upon the blood

and mucous surfaces of the system.

Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per

bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Judge Little's speech abusing the

People's party and ridiculing the Al-

liance may have been good politics in

## ELLIS WILL WIN.

Cheering News From All Over

The District.

He Will Stay At His Post And

The People Will Elect

Him.

He Will Carry Five if Not Six Counties.

The Ellis boom is sweeping every-

thing before it. In this county it is

going to be all one way. The people

are becoming aroused at the methods

being used to defeat Ellis and they

will see that his interests are not al-

lowed to suffer. They know that his

hands are tied at Washington and

that he cannot desert his post in the

closing hours without endangering

the party's interests, since many

Democrats are already away on leaves

of absence. They know that he was

pressed into the race against his wish-

es and no fair-minded man will be a

party to the effort to make him the

victim of a combination between his

enemies and those who helped to get

him into the race.

In Christian county there are 27

precincts with 94 delegate votes and

it is doubtful if as many as five pre-

cincts can be carried against Ellis. The

four city precincts have 31 votes and

they are already assured to Ellis. In

the country the feeling for Ellis is

even more pronounced. In some dis-

tricts there is not a single voter against

him. At Pembroke there is opposition

to Ellis on account of the Crisp vote,

but his explanation in this issue ought

to satisfy any fair man. In that dis-

trict the opposition will center on

Lockett and it is extremely doubtful if

Judge Little carries a single precinct

in this county. Crofton, where he

speaks next Friday night, is an Ellis

stronghold and if Judge Little makes